

ASSYRIA	TIGLATH-PILESER III (Assyrian king) Tribute from Menahem of Israel. Took Damascus. 727 ? SENNACHERIB (King of Assyria) Faced with insurrection of Egypt and Babylonians, took Sidon and Ashkelon, devastated Judah, but couldn't capture Jerusalem. Destroyed Babylon. Clay prism contains annals. 681 ? SARGON II (Assyrian king) Took Samaria, Charchemish. Raided Urartu. Retook Babylon. Built new capital. 705	? ASHURBANIPAL (Assyrian king) Reigned from 669. 2 successful campaigns against Egypt. Controlled Palestine and Syria. Civil war with half brother. Fought Chaldeans, Arabs, devastated Elam. Patron of letters and arts. Cuneiform library at Nineveh. 626	PERSIA ? CYRUS (Founder, Persian empire) Unfired Medes and Persians. Defeated king of Lydia. Conquered Babylon. Allowed transplanted populations to return home. Allowed Jews to rebuild temple. Cyrus Cylinder. 530	? DARIUS I (THE GREAT) Restored empire after Gaumata usurped throne from Cambyses. Account of victories on trilingual cuneiform on Behistun Rock. Encouraged Jews to complete 2nd temple. Crucified 3000 Babylonians. Reorganized empire. 466
	BABYLON ? NEBUCHADNEZZAR (Babylonian king) Defeated Egyptians at Carchemish 605. Became king. Invaded Syria. Judah submitted, rebelled, was ravaged. Further rebellion; Jerusalem fell. Deported Jews to Babylon. Built buildings and city walls of Babylon. 562 ? NABONIDUS (Babylonian king) Son of Belshazzar co-ruler ruled at Babylon while Nabonidus engaged in restoration of temples at Harran and elsewhere. Attacked Edom. Reasons for voluntary exile not understood. 539 ? BELSHAZZAR (Babylonian king) Co-regent with father Nabonidus. Ruled in Babylon in father's absence. Writing on wall. 539	? NECHO (Egyptian ruler) Failed in attempt to connect Nile and Red Sea by canal. Defeated Josiah at Megiddo. Defeated at Carchemish by Nebuchadnezzar. 593 ? PSAMTIK (Egyptian ruler) Dynasty XXVI. Appointed governor of Sais and Memphis by Ashurbanipal. Rebelled in alliance with King of Lydia. Saitic revival in art etc. imitated masterpieces of Old and Middle Kingdoms. 609	? THALES (Founder of Western philosophy) Head of Milesian school. All things made of water. All things full of gods. <i>Hylozoism</i>. Claims he brought geometry from Egypt and applied it to measuring distances, predicted eclipse. ? ? ANAXIMANDER (Greek philosopher) Pupil of Thales. World made of Indefinite. Something infinite in time and space, constantly separating into pairs and recombining. Many galaxies. In the beginning flaming heat enclosed cold and moist which became earth, water, air. ? 583 ? PYTHAGORAS (Philosopher) Learned Ionic philosophy. Orphic mysteries. Simplicity and self-examination. Mathematical studies. All reality according to numerical scheme. Hypotenuse theorem. 500	? XENOPHANES (Greek philosopher) Pupil of Anaximander. Against cult of hero, over-dressing, drunkenness. Attacked theology based on Homer. All things are earth and water. Air infinitely upward, earth horizontally to infinity. Attacked reincarnation taught by Orphics and Pythagoras. ?
EGYPT	721 ? TIRHAKAH (King of Egypt) While older brother was king, led army opposing Assyrians under Sennacherib, was defeated. Became king of Egypt and Cush in 690. Twice invaded by Assyrians. 663 ? SHABAKO (Egyptian king) Nubian, invaded Egypt, united Egypt and Cush to found 25th dynasty. Neutral toward Assyria. Extradited rebels to Assyrian king. 701			

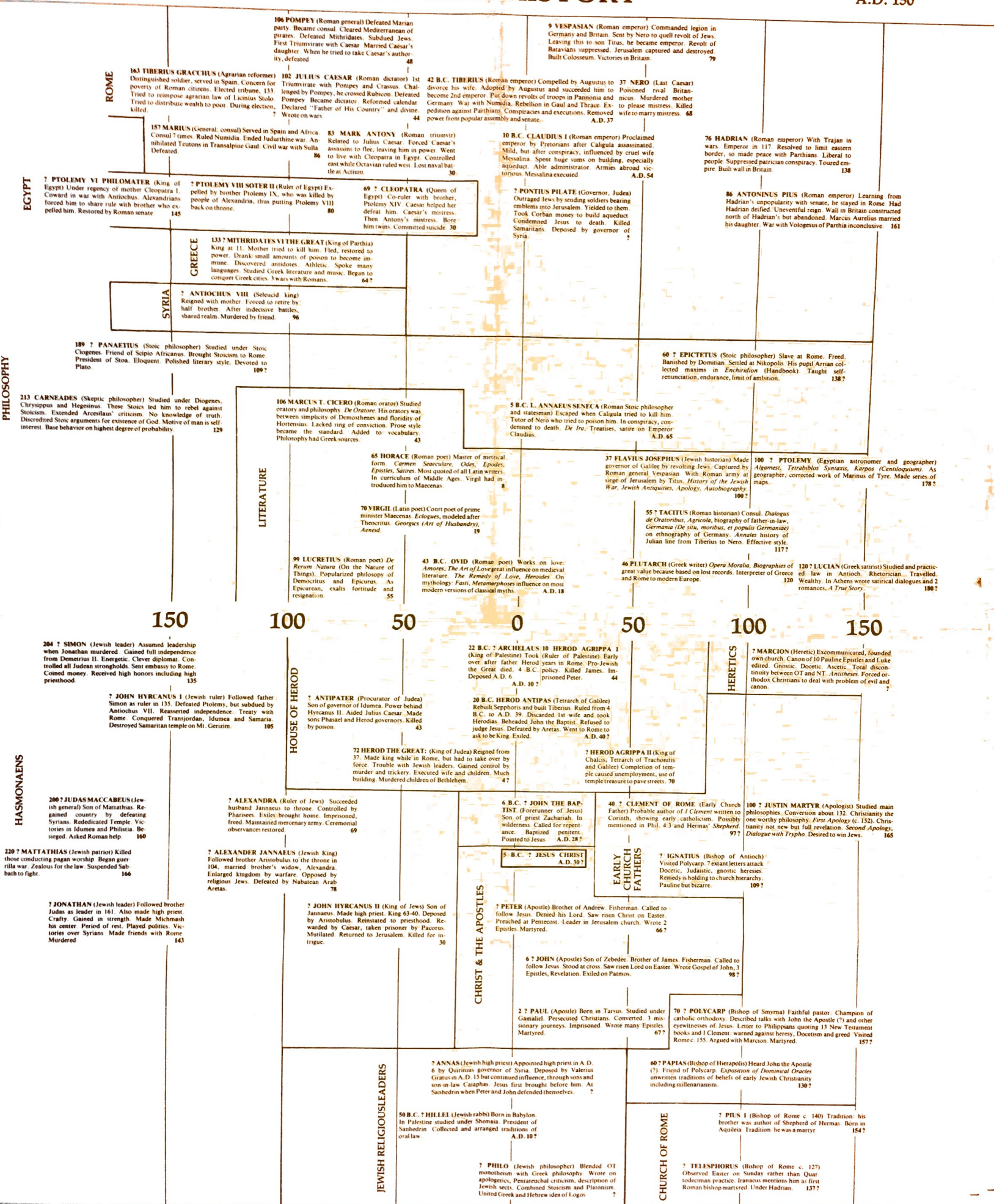
INTERDISCIPLINARY HISTORICAL CHARTS

Harry Buis

The purpose of these charts is to enable the student to obtain an overview of the history of the church and the world. They should prove especially helpful in enabling the student to see at a glance the relationship between the work of significant figures in the history of the church and in secular history. They should be of help both to the beginner in the fields of history, theology, philosophy and other disciplines and the person who is advanced in these areas. Often the beginner has no concept at all of the various periods of time in which important figures lived. These charts will enable such a person to see for the first time these basic relationships. But the more advanced student will also profit by having a visual presentation before him, enabling him to catch new insights into the relationships between the lives and works of important persons in the field of his own specialty compared with persons in other fields.

KINGS OF ISRAEL	HOSHEA (King of Israel) Evil Vassal of Assyria. Fall of Samaria. Israelites exiled to Assyria. 722 PEKAHIAH (King of Israel) Killed Pekahiah. Invaded by Assyrians. 732 PEKAH (King of Israel) Killed Pekahiah. Invaded by Assyrians. 732	EXILIC & POST-EXILIC LEADERS ? GEDALIAH (Jewish governor) Appointed by Nebuchadnezzar. Headquarters at Mizpah. Jeremiah with him. Dealt gently with people. Murdered by Ishmael. 586 ? ZERUBBABEL (Jewish leader) Royal heir. Made governor of Judea and led 1st group back to Jerusalem. Reinstated daily sacrifices. Began rebuilding temple. Hindered by opposition. Renewed and completed the work at inspiration of Haggai and Zechariah. ?		
KINGS OF JUDAH	HEZEKIAH (King of Judah) Repaired temple. Renewed worship. Passover. Tore down pagan worship sites. Sennacherib besieged Jerusalem but failed to capture it. Ill, but had 15 years added to life. Ministered to by Isaiah. Showed Babylonian envoys wealth. 697 JOTHAM (King of Judah) Godly. Built walls and forts. 735 AHAZ (King of Judah) Sacrificed sons on pagan altars. Defeated by Syrians and Israelites. 727 709 MANASSEH (King of Judah) Very wicked. Long reign. Under Assyrian influence. Rebuilt pagan shrines. Human sacrifice. Astrology. Repented when taken captive to Babylon. Put back on throne. Took idols down. Improved wall of Jerusalem. 642 664 AMON (King of Judah) Wicked. Worshipped idols. Assassinated by servants. 640 631 JEHOIAHAZ (King of Judah) Reigned 3 months. Necho took him to Egypt. ? 608 JOSIAH (King of Judah) Destroyed places of Baal worship throughout land. Repaired temple. Book of Law discovered. Kept passover. Killed in battle. 609 606 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 605 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 604 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 603 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 602 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 601 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 600 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 599 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 598 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 597 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 596 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 595 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 594 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 593 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 592 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 591 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 590 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 589 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 588 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 587 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 586 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 585 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 584 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 583 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 582 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 581 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 580 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 579 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 578 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 577 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 576 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 575 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 574 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 573 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 572 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 571 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 570 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 569 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 568 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 567 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 566 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 565 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 564 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 563 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 562 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 561 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 560 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 559 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 558 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 557 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 556 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 555 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 554 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 553 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 552 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 551 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 550 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 549 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 548 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 547 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 546 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 545 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 544 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 543 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 542 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 541 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 540 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 539 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 538 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 537 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 536 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 535 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 534 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 533 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 532 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 531 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 530 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 529 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 528 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 527 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 526 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 525 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 524 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 523 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 522 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 521 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 520 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 519 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 518 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 517 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 516 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 515 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 514 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 513 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 512 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 511 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 510 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 509 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 508 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 507 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 506 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 505 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 504 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 503 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 502 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 501 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ? 500 JEHOIAKIM (King of Judah) At age 8 reigned 3 months. Taken to Babylon. ?			
PROPHETS	? ISAIAH (Prophet) Son of Amoz. Native of Jerusalem. High ranking family. Married, at least 2 sons. Intimate with king and priests. Visionary call. Influenced national policy. Messianic prophecies. 698 ? HOSHEA (Prophet) To northern kingdom. Experience of unfaithful wife helped him understand God. 725 ? MICAH (Prophet) Born about 20 miles south of Jerusalem. Champion of social justice. Passionate, uncompromising. Message of judgment. Yet offers hope. 700 ? ? HABAKKUK (Prophet) Nothing known about his life. Unreliable traditions. Wrestled with God over problem of injustice. Predicted downfall of Chaldeans. 605 ? ? NAHUM (Prophet) An Elkoshite. Little known about his life. Deeply spiritual, fiery. Masterful use of words, vindictive. Message: Doom on Nineveh. God is in control. ? ? ZEPHANIAH (Prophet) Lived in Jerusalem. Great-great-grandson of Hezekiah. Not compassionate. Knew Isaiah's writings well. Proclaimed judgment, first on Jerusalem, then the universe. 625 ? ? JEREMIAH (Prophet) Of priestly family of Hilkiah at Anathoth. When called, felt too young. Message of warning to Judah and the nations. Persecuted. After deportation of part of population, remained in Jerusalem. Taken to Egypt. Probably wrote Lamentations. 586 ? ? EZEKIEL (Prophet) Of priestly aristocracy. Exiled to Babylon with Jehoiachin. In Tel-Aviv married. Called in ecstatic vision. Before 586 sought to destroy false hope of early return, afterward message of hope. 571 ? ZECHARIAH (Prophet) Born in Babylon. Grandfather Iddo listed among returnees in 536. Priest. Urged completion of rebuilding of temple. Dejected over Judah's problems. Poetic. Apocalyptic. Messianic. 515 ? ? HAGGAI (Prophet) 1st post-exilic. Encourages rebuilding of the temple. Strong sense of being inspired. Simple style. Result: rebuilding of temple was completed. 515 ? 622 ? DANIEL (Prophet) Of aristocracy. Taken to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar in 605 and trained there for leadership. Able to interpret visions. Saw visions. Official in court of several rulers. Brilliant, courageous, godly. 536 ?			

PERSIA	7 AHASUERUS (XERXES I) (Son of Darius I, mentioned in Ezra 4:6 and Esther. Persopolis inscription lists subject nations. Defeated by Greek allies at Salamis, Plataea and Mycale. 405		7 ARTAXERXES II MNEMON (King of Persia) Defeated rebellious brother Cyrus of Anatolia near Babylon. Another rebellion in Asia Minor under Darius spread. Egypt became partially independent. 358		ROME	7 REGULUS (Roman general) Consul in 267. Military victories. Prisoner of Carthaginians for 5 years. Taken with them on peace mission to Rome. Taken back and tortured to death. ?		234 CATO THE ELDER (Roman statesman) Protested adopting Greek luxuries. Consul. Command in Spain. Hated Carthaginians. 149		
	7 DARIUS II HOCHUS (Persian king) Son of Artaxerxes I. Influenced by cruel queen Parysatis. Empire disintegrated, many revolts. Jews lost temple at Elephantine. Nehemiah visited Jerusalem 2nd time. 404		7 ARTAXERXES III OCHUS (King of Persia) Defeated and controlled Phoenicia, Egypt and Cyprus. Strong general, mentor. 338			237 ? SCIPIO (Roman general) Brought Carthaginian war to Africa. Defeated Carthaginians at Zama. Crushed Antiochus. When charged, won support by speech. 183 ?		200 ? ANTIOCHUS IV EPIPHANES (Seleucid king) Friendly to Rome, but they checked him in war with Egypt. Antagonistic to Jews. They rebelled. 163		
GREECE	7 ARTAXERXES I LONGINAMUS (Persian king) Permitted Ezra to go to Jerusalem. Protector of Nehemiah. Reigned 40 years. 424		SYRIA		358 ? SELEUCUS I Nicator (Ruler of Asia Minor and Syria) Obtained Babylon from partition of Alexander's empire. Extended rule to Oxus and Indus. Obtained Asia Minor and Syria. Built Antioch and other cities. Assassinated. 280		7 SELEUCUS II CALLINICUS (Ruler of Syria and Asia Minor) In 3rd Syrian war Ptolemy III took coast of Syria and south Asia Minor. Ruler of Pergamum, took western Asia Minor. 226			
	495 ? PERICLES (Athenian leader) Taught by Damon the Sophist and Anaxagoras. Also? Ambition led to Peloponnesian war. 429		418 ? EPAMINONDAS (Theban leader) Pupil of Pythagorean philosopher Lysis. Defeated Sparta ending its supremacy. Invaded Peloponnese. Restored Messenia to independence. Founded Megalopolis as center of Arcadian Confederacy. 362		354 ALEXANDER THE GREAT (Greek emperor) Defeated Persians. Extended control to the Indus. Adopted Persian manners. 323		EGYPT		308 PTOLEMY II PHILADELPHUS (King of Egypt) Reigned from 285. Peace and prosperity. Great trade with Arabia. Built lighthouse on island of Pharos. Tradition that he caused Septuagint to be translated. ?	
PHILOSOPHY	490 ? EMPEDOCLES (Pluralist philosopher) Influenced by religion of Pythagoreans and Orphics. Attacked orthodox theology. Reincarnation. 4 elements: Fire, Air, Water and Earth, moved by love and strife. Evolution. 435 ?		7 PHILIP II (King of Macedon) Took control from nephew. Forced Thracians and Athenians to make peace. At commander of Amphictyonic Council forces defeated Athenians. Prepared to attack Persia. Assassinated. 336		318 ? PYRRHUS (King of Epirus) Distant relative of Alexander the Great. Sought to conquer Rome. "Pyrrhic victories" at Asculum. Defeated by Romans at Beneventum. Returned to Epirus. Defeated Macedon. 272		237 HANNIBAL (Carthaginian general) Captured Spain. 2nd Punic War. Crossed Alps. Marched toward Rome. Defeated at Metaurus. Returned to Africa. 183 ?			
	400 ? HERACLITUS (Greek philosopher) Critical of Homer, Hesiod Orphic mysteries, Pythagoras and Xenophanes. Obscure style. Opposites are identical. All things are one. All in process of becoming. Fire is the world stuff. ?		400 ? DEMOCRITUS (Greek philosopher) Views identical to his master Leucippus. Attempt to reconcile Pluralism and Eleatic Logic. Atoms in space, always in motion. No personal immortality. Soul like particles of fire. Sensation by impact of atoms on sense organs. ?		360 ? PYRRHO (Founder, skeptic philosophy) Influenced by logical analyses of Megarian school and accepted doctrine that sense experience untrustworthy. Differ hopelessly in what we think as well as what we perceive. Suspend judgment. Follow traditions. ?		280 CHRYSIPPUS (Stoic philosopher) Pupil of Cleanthes. Defended Stoicism against Epicureans and new skeptical Academy. With him 1st period of Stoicism. Old Stoa comes to end. Happiness is to possess apathy. No degrees of virtue or vice. Total depravity. ?			
DRAMA	490 ? ZENO (Eleatic philosopher) Succeeded Parmenides. Introduced dialectic. Concludes those who maintain Real is a moving Many make no more sense than those who hold Real is motionless One. 430 ?		428 PLATO (Athenian philosopher) Pupil of Socrates. Changeless World of Forms above changing universe. Morals, science, etc. must be derived from these changeless principles. Body is inferior to soul which is immortal. One Form (or Idea) corresponds to each group of things on earth. Good but not omnipotent God. Creation, but not creation. 348		342 ? EPICURUS (Founder, Epicurean philosophy) Philosophy substitute for religion. Happiness greatest pleasure in long run, an absence of pain, ataraxia. Since religion evil, happiness depends on scientific proof that it is wrong. Modifications of atomism. Freedom of will. Theory of knowledge an attempt to protect against skeptics. 270		287 ARCHIMEDES (Greek mathematician). Work on plane and solid geometry, arithmetic and mechanics. Invented hydraulic screw for raising water. Discovered law of hydrostatics. Archimedes principle. Used mechanical devices to aid defense of Syracuse. Killed by soldier. 212			
	484 ? HERODOTUS (Greek historian) Great knowledge of Greek literature. Widely traveled. History. Knew Sophocles at Athens. Settled in colony in Thuri, Italy. 425 ?		383 DEMOSTHENES (Greek orator) Warned countrymen to unite against Philip of Macedon in 1st Philippic. Urged them to defend outpost in 3 Olynthiacs. Ambassador to negotiate with conqueror. 2nd and 3rd Philippics. Speeches False Embassy, The Affairs of the Chersonese. 322		7 EUCLID (Greek mathematician) Possibly trained in school of Plato. Founded school in Alexandria. Used theorems of Eudoxus, Theaetetus and other predecessors. Elements, Data on geometric analysis. On Divisions, Optics, Phenomena on geometry of spheres for astronomy. Elements of music. ?		250 ? APOLLONIUS OF PERGA (Greek mathematician) Called "The Great Geometer." Treatise on Conic Sections. ?			
525 AESCHYLUS (Greek dramatist) Ability to correlate poetry, music and dance. Agamemnon, The Libation Bearers, The Furies, The Persians, The Suppliants, Seven Against Thebes, Prometheus Bound. Agamemnon is a sequel to Homer's poems. 456		448 ARISTOPHANES (Greek comic playwright). Made self public critic. Saw people as cowards and humbugs. Lysistrata, women in league against war. The Birds, an Athenian leaves city because of corruption. The Clouds, Socrates' peculiarities. The Frogs, ridicules Euripides. Suspicious of trends of time. 385		254 ? TITUS MACCHIUS PLAUTUS (Roman comic playwright) 130 plays. Aulularia, The Captives, Menecmi, Pseudolus, Rudens. Whole scenes sung. 15th century adaptations in Italy, France, Spain, England. ?						
500 450 400 350 300 250 200										
7 ESTHER (Jewish Queen of Persia) Raised by cousin Mordecai. Chosen to replace Vashti as queen of Ahasuerus. Interceded for Jews when Haman wanted to exterminate them. Deliverance led to Feast of Purim. ?										
7 EZRA (Jewish leader) Priest. Scribe. Led group back from Babylon to Jerusalem. Led reform movement. Worked with Nehemiah. ?										
7 NEHEMIAH (Jewish Governor) Artaxerxes' cup-bearer. Rebuilt walls of Jerusalem. Opposed by Sanballat and Tobiah. Renewal of covenant. Worked with Ezra. Reform movement. ?										
7 MALACHI (Prophet) Little known of him personally. Zealous for law. Prophetic boldness. Ethical emphasis. Message that God loves His unworthy people. 430 ?										



121 MARCUS AURELIUS (Roman emperor; Stoic philosopher) Adopted by Antoninus Pius who became emperor. British and German provinces on point of revolt. Pestilence at Rome. Rebellion by Avidius Cassius who seized Asia Minor. <i>Meditations</i> . 180	161 COMMODUS (Roman emperor) Lived for pleasure. Hostile to senate. Despotic. Strangled. 192	218 GALLIENUS (Roman emperor) Called "Persecutor of 30 Tyrants." Completed substitution of equestrians for senators. Goths broke through to Black Sea. Murdered by own troops while besieging pretender Aureolus at Milan. 268	321 VALENTINIAN I (Western Roman emperor) Defended West against barbarians. Made brother Valens co-ruler. 375	401 THEODOSIUS II (Eastern emperor) Weak, dominated by sister Pulcheria. With Valentinian III, issued collection of laws, Theodosian Code. Huns ravaged empire. 450
205 ALEXANDER SEVERUS (Roman emperor) Pagan but appreciated Christian teaching. Successful expedition against Ariarctes of Persia. 235	214 ? AURELIANUS (Roman emperor) Entitled "Restorer of the world." Repelled Alamanni from Italy. Built existing walls of Rome. Defeated Zenobia. Recovered Gaul. Murdered by officers while planning to invade Persia. 275	245 DIOCLETIAN (Roman emperor) Proclaimed emperor in 284 by troops. Fought joint emperor Galerius. Made Maximian emperor of West. Menaced by Persians and barbarians. Divided empire 4 fold. Persecuted Christians. Reconquered Britain. Defeated Persians. Abdicated in 305. 313	331 ? JULIAN THE APOSTATE (Roman emperor) Tried to restore paganism. 363	419 VALENTINIAN III (Emperor in West) Recognized by Theodosius II, emperor of East and married his daughter. Vandals seized Africa. 455
146 SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS (Roman emperor) Created new legions. Replaced senators with equestrians. Humiliated senate. Closed courts. In criminal law, distinguished between privileged and ordinary people. Successful in Parthian war. Trouble in Britain, where he went himself to fight. 211	215 ? MANI (Persian mystic) Proclaimed self Messiah. Borrowed from Zoroastrianism, Mithraism, Judaism and Gnosticism. Realm of Darkness and Light. Man created by Satan. Woman, Satan's masterpiece. Can overcome Satan by ascetic life. Crucified. 276	277 ? CONSTANTINE (Roman emperor) Proclaimed emperor by troops. Defeated Maxentius at Milvian bridge. Decreed toleration for Christians. Judged. Donatist appeal. Tried to coerce schismatics. Summoned Council of Nice. Founded Constantinople. 337	346 THEODOSIUS THE GREAT (Roman emperor) When ill, baptized as a Trinitarian. Against Arians. Friend of Ambrose. Massacred mob of 7000 for a lynching. Defeated Frankish general. 395	426 ZENO (Eastern emperor) Disposed of Basiliscus. Tried to control Goths by setting two Theodorics against each other. Recognized Odoacer as patrician. 491
		328 ? FLAVIUS VALENS (Eastern Roman emperor) Fought Visigoths. Inconclusive war with Persians. 378	359 FLAVIUS GRA-TIANUS (Roman emperor) Received western half of empire from father Theodosius in 378. Co-emperor with father, 395. Silicho real ruler for 13 then with infant half years. Constantius, made his co-brother. 383 consul. 423	384 HONORIUS (Roman emperor) Deposed by Odoacer at Ravenna. Last Roman emperor of West. 476
			359 FLAVIUS STILICHO (Roman general and statesman) Ambassador to Persia. Married niece of Theodosius. Defeated Alaric, the Goth. Attempted to put his family on throne, but his soldiers turned on him. Murdered. 408	
			375 ? ALARIC I (Visigoth leader) Sacked Greek cities. Defeated by Stilicho. Attacked Italy when Honorius failed to keep promises. 410	435 ? ODOACER (King of German Heruli) King of Italy from 476 when he overthrew western Roman Empire. Overthrown by Theodoric of the Ostrogoths. Assassinated. 493
		292 ? SHAPUR II (King of Persia) Wreaked vengeance on Arabia. 1st war with Rome. Defeated Romans. Persian Christians persecuted. Victorious against Huns. 2nd war with Rome. Invaded Syria. Defeated by Julian. Thirty years of peace. 3rd war with Rome. 379	406 ? ATILIA (King of Huns) "Scourge of God." Defeated Byzantine emperor who had to cede land and give tribute. Defeated by Roman general, with huge casualties. Recovered and invaded Italy. Rome spared. 453	
		204 PLOTINUS (Neoplatonic philosopher) Pupil of Ammonius at Alexandria. Fled to Antioch. At Rome. <i>Enneads</i> . Ineffable One inexpressible but accessible in mystical ecstasy. World Soul emanates from Divine Intellect. Souls immortal, reincarnation. Matter evil. 270	400 ? GAISSERIC (King of Vandals) Invaded Africa. Made Carthage his capital. Took part of Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica. Sacked Rome. Took empress and 2 daughters, one of whom married his son. Counterattacks of Roman emperors failed. 477	
		233 ? PORPHYRY (Neoplatonic philosopher) Voluminous writer. Learned. Practical. Salvation by extinction of impure desires. Opponent of Christianity. Wrote lives of Plotinus and Pythagoras. <i>Sententiae, De Abstinencia</i> . 303	411 ? PROCLUS (Greek Neoplatonist teacher) Ascetic. Believed he was link in Hermetic chain of divine revelation. Thought he was reincarnation of Ricomachus. Thought he had power over weather. Called "the Scholastic of Greek philosophers" because he strove to systematize. Followed Plotinus. 485	

CHALLENGERS OF ROME

PHILOSOPHY

130 ? GALEN (Greek physician) Studied medicine in many cities, then lectured in Rome. Called to serve Marcus Aurelius. Authority on medicine until late Middle Ages. Wrote on medicine and philosophy. *De Anatomica Administrationibus, De Usu Partium Corporis Humani*. 200 ?

150

200

250

300

350

400

450

HERETICS

165 ? TERTULLIAN (African theologian) Later became Montanist. Greek works lost. *Apology*. Polemical works: *Prescription of Heretics, The Soul, Against Marcion, Against Praxeas*. Practical works like *Idolotry, Prayer*. 218 ?

200 ? CYPRIAN (Bishop of Carthage) Son of cultured pagans. Master of rhetoric before conversion. Hid during Decian persecution. Address on *The Lapsed*. Conflicts over lapsed and baptism. 258

185 ? JULIAN AFRICANUS (Christian scholar) Traveled. Met Origen. Rebuilt Emmanas. Organized library in Rome. *Chronographia* harmonizing sacred and secular history. *Centi encyclopedia*. Letter to Origen against Susanna being canonical. To Arminius comparing genealogies of Christ. 241 ?

115 ? IRENAEUS (Bishop of Lyons) Instructed by Polycarp. Protested Pope Victor's excommunication of Quartodecimans. *Detection and Overthrow of Falsely named Knowledge (Gnostics)* called *Against Heresies*. Demonstration of the Apostolic Preaching. Recapitulation concept. Millenarian. 191 ?

185 ? ORIGEN (Alexandrian theologian) Studied under Clement. Head of catechetical school. Ordained priest. Eviled. Founded school in Caesarea. One of 1st textual critics, systematic theologian, commentator. *Hesepie, De Principio, On Prayer, Contra Celsum*. Ascetic. 254 ?

155 ? CLEMENT OF ALEXANDRIA (Christian scholar) Taught by Pantaeus. Head of catechetical school at Alexandria. *Protrepticus* (Exhortation to Conversion), *Paedagogus* (the Tutor). Logos central. Anti-gnostic *Stromata* (Miscellaneous). 220 ?

185 ? NOVATION (Anti-pope) Demanded that apostates from Decian persecution not be received back into church. Strongly trinitarian. Believed fully deity of Christ, but kenotic. Martyred under Valerian. 258

185 ? SIXTUS II (Pope from 257) Resumed relation with churches of Africa, Asia Minor and Cyprian. Held baptism by heretics valid but tolerated rebaptism of Eastern churches. Beheaded under Valerian. 258

251 ? ANTONY (1st hermit) Gave property to poor. Practiced asceticism. Retreated to Mt. Colzim near Red Sea. Beset with visitors. Created colony of hermits. Individualistic quest for perfection. Visited Alexandria to disavow Arianism. Barely literate. 356

296 ? ATHANASIUS (Champion of Orthodoxy) Against Arianism. Egyptian with Greek education. Moved by martyrs and Alexander, bishop of Alexandria. *On the Incarnation of the Word of God, Contra Gentes, De Incarnatione*. 373

330 GREGORY OF NYSSA (Cappadocian Father) Bishop of Nyssa. Dominated by brother Basil. Deposed by Arian synod, reinstated. Led Council of Constantinople. Influenced by Origen. *Sermo Catecheti*. 395 ?

329 ? BASIL THE GREAT (Cappadocian Father) Studied at Athens. Capable Bishop of Caesarea. Upheld Nicene doctrine. 379

330 GREGORY OF NAZIANZUS (Cappadocian Father) Defended Nicene faith. Ministered at Constantinople and Nazianum. Orator. *Theological Addresses*. 389

334 ? SIRICIUS (Pope from 384) Enjoined chastity on priests. Influenced by Ambrose. High view of office. Letter to Bishop Himerius regarding 1st papal decretal. Melitian Schism ended. New basilica of St. Paul dedicated. 399

348 PRUDENTIUS (Roman poet) Christian, born in Spain. *Cathemerinon Liber, Perisaphanon, Apotheosis, Hamartigenia, Psychomachia, Contra Symmachum, Ditychon*. 405 ?

310 ? APOLLINARIUS (Heretical Christology) Over emphasized oneness of Christ. Excluded true humanity of Christ. Succeeded from orthodox church. Condemned. 379

345 ? JEROME (Bible scholar) Mastered Hebrew and Greek. Lived as ascetic. Was ordained. Studied in Constantinople. Translated works of previous fathers. Secretary to Pope. Went to Bethlehem, directed monastery. *De Vita Iherosolymitana, Commentaries, Vulgate*, questioned including Apocrypha. 419 ?

339 ? AMBROSE (Bishop of Milan) Governor, when became bishop, gave away his wealth. *De Fide, De Spiritu Sancto, De Mysteris*. Refused sacrament to emperor. *De Officiis Ministrorum*, on ethics for clergy. 397

354 AUGUSTINE OF HIPPO (Greatest Western Father) Influenced by mother Monica. Influence of Cicero led to interest in philosophy. Became Manichaean teacher of rhetoric. Influenced by Ambrose. Conversion. Priest. Bishop. More biblical views. Against Manichaeans, Donatists, Pelagius. *The City of God, Retractions*. 430

354 ? JOHN CHRYSOSTOM (Greatest preacher of Eastern church) Hermit. Then priest at Antioch. "Golden mouthed." Zeal antagonized Empress. Deposed, exiled, recalled, exiled again. *The Homilies on the Statues, The Priesthood*. 407

373 ? CYRIL (Opponent of Nestorianism) Patriarch of Alexandria. Belligerent spirit. Favored calling Mary *Theotokos* (God-bearer). Allegorical commentaries. Replied to Julian's *Against the Galileans*. Wrote *That Christ is One, Treasury*. 444

395 ? DIODORUS (Patriarch of Alexandria) Succeeded Cyril. Accused Theodoret of Nestorianism. Presided at council of Ephesus declaring Eutyches orthodox. Excommunicated Leo. Deposed and exiled. 454

390 ? SIMEON THE STYLITE (Pillar ascetic) Born in Cilicia. Lived in monasteries in Syria. Lived austere life. 60 feet pillar for 36 years. Preached to people who came to see him. 459

400 ? GELASIIUS I (Pope from 492) Upheld primacy of Rome against Constantinople. Wrote against heresies. Power of priest and emperor both of divine origin, and independent of each other. *Decretum Gelasianum* wrongly attributed to him. 496

400 ? LEO I, THE GREAT (Pope from 440) Great administrator, combined Roman law with church policy. Strengthened primacy of Rome. Enforced uniformity. Used power with moderation. *Tome to Flavian*. Emphasized preaching. Against Manichaeans, Monophysites, Pelagians. 461

EARLY CHURCH FATHERS

CHAMPIONS OF ORTHODOXY

CHURCH OF ROME

PAPACY

[illegible]

7 **EGBERT** (King of Wessex) Fled to Charlemagne but returned to become king of Wessex. Later controlled Northumbria and Mercia to become 1st king of England. Increased influence of bishop of Canterbury. Harassed by Scandinavian pirates. 839

848 **ALFRED THE GREAT** (King of Wessex) Assumed throne 871. Withstood Danish invaders. Interest in education. Translated important works. Made laws which were religious and not discriminatory. 900 Began reign 901. 925

7 **EDWARD THE ELDER** (King of England) Son of Alfred the Great. Fought Danes. 900 Began reign 901. 925

948 **ETHELRED II** (King of England from 978) Under constant attack from Normans. Invaded Normandy, defeated. Treaty with Danes. Plotted their murder. Danes ravaged country. Fled to Normandy. 1016

1027 **WILLIAM I THE CONQUEROR** (King of England) When Harold became king, William made claim to the Pope. Defeated Harold at Hastings. Put down revolt of Hereward. Invaded Scotland. Put down revolt. Imprisoned brother Odo. Stopped Canute from invading. 1067

FRANCE

879 **CHARLES III THE SIMPLE** (King of France) Normen take over Normandy. Revolt. Died in captivity. 929

939 **HUGH CAPE** (King of France) Succeeded father as Count of Paris in 956. Actual rule of country though title of king still was held by Carolingians. King in 987. Founded Capetian dynasty. Defeated Charles of Lotharing. In 988 had son Robert crowned. 996

1008 **HENRY I** (King of France) Son of Robert I. King in 1031. Normans defeated him at Mortemer and Varville. Crowned eldest son Philip as joint king in 1059. Fought feudal nobles. 1069

HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE

823 **CHARLES THE BALD** (Holy Roman emperor) Charles I of France from 843. Charles II, Holy Roman Emperor from 875. Weak as king of France. Nobles more independent. Normen pillaged. 877

912 **OTHO I (THE GREAT)** (Holy Roman emperor) Son of Henry I, Emperor of Germany. Victorious in many wars. Brought relative order to many tribes. Brought Christianity to Scandinavia and Slavonic nations. 973

960 **OTHO III** (Holy Roman emperor) Made his cousin pope. 1002

1050 **HENRY IV** (Holy Roman emperor) Pope Gregory VII forbade lay investiture, so Henry deposed him. Gregory excommunicated Henry. Henry begged for absolution at Canossa. Later Henry again deposed Gregory, set up antipope. 1106

BYZANTINES

812 **BASIL I** (Byzantine emperor) Founder of Macedonian dynasty. Conquered Asia Minor from Saracens. Sent missionaries to Russia who then acknowledged authority of Greek church. 866

957 **BASIL II** (Byzantine emperor from 963) Annexed Bulgaria and Armenia. Ruthless atrocities. Capable, enabled Eastern Empire to rise to power. 1025

978 **ZOE** (Byzantine empress) Last of Macedonian dynasty. Assassinated husband Romanus Argirus. Married accomplice who reigned as Michael IV. After his death, made his nephew Michael V emperor. He imprisoned her. She deposed and blinded him. Gave throne to 3rd husband, Constantine IX. 1050

1048 **ALEXIUS COMNENUS** (Byzantine emperor) Military genius, but as general of the Emperor unable to expel Turks from Asia Minor. Elevated to throne by his soldiers. Urged Pope Urban II to crusade. 1118

1088 **JOHN II COMNENUS (KALOJOAN-NES)** (Byzantine emperor) Called "The Good." Son of Alexius. High character. Victories over Turks, Serbians, Hungarians. Weak administrator. Government corrupt. 1143

850 **HARALD HAARFAGER** (King of Norway) According to saga, Cyda would only marry him if he conquered Norway. Defeated Norwegian chieftains to become sole ruler in 872. Suppressed piracy. 930

995 **CANUTE ("The Great")** Dane who took England by force. Also king of Denmark and Norway. Drastic change of heart after which he ruled wisely. 1035

7 **BORIS** (King of Bulgaria) Convert to Orthodox Christianity. Wanted church in Bulgaria to be independent from Byzantium. Encouraged Western missionary activity. 907

ISLAM

900 **AVICENNA** (Persian Islamic philosopher) Commentator on Aristotle. Canon, medical text-book for 5 centuries. Channel through which knowledge of Greek philosophy got back into Europe. Neoplatonic element. Eclectic. 1037

1058 **ABU HAMID AL-GHAZALI** (Greatest Muslim theologian) Taught law in Baghdad. Mental breakdown due to loss of faith. Sensation no test of truth. Turned to mysticism. *The Destruction of Philosophy*. 1111

7 **OMAR KHAYYAM** (Persian mathematician, astronomer, and poet) *Rubaiyat*. Reformed calendar. Systematized algebraic equations. Books on natural science and metaphysics. 1122

800

850

900

950

1000

1050

1100

MISSIONS

826 **CYRIL** (Apostle to Slavs) With brother Methodius. Mission to Khazars, then Moravia. Used vernacular in liturgy. Got pope's approval at Rome. Entered monastery. 869

801 **ANSKAR** (Apostle of the North) Benedictine monk until 822. Master of school at Corvey. Went to Denmark, made converts. Called to help in Sweden. Archbishop of Hamburg and Bremen. 865

CONSTANTINOPLE

820 **PHOTIUS** (Patriarch of Constantinople) Learned. Diplomat. Condemned Western practice including Filioque. Council at Constantinople excommunicated pope. Deposed, reinstated. Acknowledged by Pope John VIII. Deposed by Emperor, died in exile. *Amphilochia*, *Bibliotheca*, *Lexicon*. 895?

THEOLOGAINS

7 **RATRAMNUS** (Medieval theologian) *De Corpore et Sanguine Domini* reaction to Radbertus. Symbolic sacrament. Book condemned. *De Predestinatione* favored Gottschalk. *Contra Graecorum Oppositum* defended Western church against Eastern. 968?

785 **PASCHASIUS RADBERTUS** (Abbot and scholar) Monk at Corbie. Well versed in Scripture and Fathers. Instructor, became abbot, quit to study. Attended synods Paris, Quierzy. Contributed to Mariology. Commentaries: *De corpore et sanguine Domini*, elements of sacrament same flesh as on cross. 960

MONASTICISM

805 **GOTTSCHALK** (Monastic theologian) Compelled by father to enter Benedictine monastery. Studied Augustine and Fulgentius. First to teach double predestination. Opposed by Rabanus Maurus and Hincmar. Condemned by Synods of Mainz and Quierzy. Imprisoned. 869

PAPACY

810 **JOHN SCOTUS ERIGENA** (Irish scholar) Interpreter of Greek thought to West. Translated Neoplatonist. *Parado-Dionysius* and Gregory of Nyssa. *De Divisione Naturae*. Condemned by Pope. Attempted rational demonstration of Christian truth. Leaned to pantheism. Mystical. 877?

776 **RABANUS MAURUS** (Archbishop of Mainz) Studied under Alcuin. Schoolmaster and abbot at Fulda. Collected manuscripts. Much writing, but mainly compilations. *De institutione clericorum* a manual for clergy. Commentaries. Had to flee but later was made archbishop. 856

7 **NICHOLAS I THE GREAT** (Pope from 858) Used false decretals to defend papal primacy. Overruled acts of Western bishops. Invited Byzantine missionaries to Rome. Ordered trial of Photius. 867

7 **JOHN VIII** (Pope from 872) Tried to defend Italy against Saracens. Supported Louis the Stammerer. Crowned Charles the Bald emperor. Unable to get prince of Salerno and Naples to break alliance with Saracens. Recognized deposed Photius. 883

MONASTICISM

909 **DUNSTAN** (Archbishop of Canterbury) Made Glastonbury famous as his abbot for asceticism and learning. With King Edgar reformed church and state. Revived monasticism. 988

962 **ODILO** (5th Abbot of Cluny) For 50 years. Building programs. Established daughter houses. Counselor to Emperor Henry II. Started All Souls Day. Extended Truce of God to Italy and south France. Concern for poor. 1049

1007 **PETER DAMIAN** (Monastic Reformer) Benedictine at Fonte Avellana. Reformed old monasteries, founded new ones. Attached clerical marriage in *Liber Gomorrhianus*. Defended validity of orders conferred by simonists in *Liber gratiarum*. Sided with Alexander II in schism. 1072

1010 **WULFSTAN** (Bishop of Worcester) Held monastic offices. Unlike others, was chosen bishop on spiritual grounds. Only Saxon bishop not replaced by Normans. Helped abolish slave trade. 1095

SCHOLASTICISM

1033 **ANSELM** (Archbishop of Canterbury) Faith necessary foundation for philosophy? *I believe that I may understand*. Ontological proof for God. Satisfaction theory of Atonement. *Monologion*, *Proslogion*, *Cur Deus Homo* (Why God Became Man), *On the Virgin Conception and Original Sin*, *On the Holy Spirit*. 1109

1030 **BRUNO** (Founder of Carthusian order) Educated and taught at Reims. Monk at Chartreuse. Called to Italy by Urban II, former pupil. Founded hermitage Santa Maria di La Torre. Wrote commentaries. 1101

1079 **PETER ABELARD** (Scholastic theologian) Brilliant debater. Love affair with Heloise. Condemned for views on Trinity. Into seclusion, then back to lectures. Opposed by Bernard of Clairvaux. Sex or Nonsexist contradictions. 1142

1096 **HUGH OF ST VICTOR** (Theologian and mystic) Established Clairvaux monastery. Emphasized strictness. His disciple became Pope Eugene III. Controversy against Abelard, Arnold of Brescia. Hymns, *Jesus, the Very Thought*, etc. 1153

1092 **PETER THE VENERABLE** (French abbot) Chief abbot over 2000 houses across Europe. Financial and educational reforms. Introducing studies to Cluny opposed by friend Bernard of Clairvaux. Opposed crusades. Knew Bible. Wrote against de Brüss etc. had Koran translated to Latin. 1156

1023 **GREGORY VII HILDEBRAND** (Pope from 1073) Influential in papacy before his own. Tried to reform higher clergy. Against lay investiture. Excommunicated Henry VI of Germany. Received his submission at Canossa. Excommunicated him 2nd time. Henry victor. 1085

1042 **URBAN II** (Pope from 1088) Opposed by German emperor Henry IV, antipope Clement III. Opposed lay investiture, simony. Required priestly celibacy. Tried to heal breach with East. Proclaimed 1st crusade, success of crusade increased his influence. 1099

936 **JOHN XII** (Pope from 955) Conflict with Emperor Otto I. Deposed but returned in moral. 964

940 **SYLVESTER II** (Pope from 999) Born in Auvergne. Abbot of Bobbio. Archbishop of Ravenna. 1003

ENGLAND

1157 **RICHARD I THE LION HEARTED** (King of England) Crowned in 1189. Failed in 3rd crusade. Captured by Emperor Henry VI. Treated treacherously by brother John. 1199

1207 **HENRY III** (King of England) One of longest and most troublous reigns in English history. Mad Parliament forced him to agree to Provisions of Oxford transferring power to barons. Repudiated. War. Forced to humiliating Mise of Lewes. First Parliament in which boroughs. 1272

1312 **EDWARD III** (King of England from 1327) Married Philippa of Hainault. Executed Mortimer. Banished his mother Isabella. Invaded Scotland many times. Started the Hundred Years' War. Conquered much of Normandy. Black Death killed 1/3 of England. Lost most of France. 1377

1387 **HENRY V** (King of England) Crowned 1413. Controlled part of France in 3 campaigns. Married French king's daughter. 1422

FRANCE

1165 **PHILIP AUGUSTUS** (King of France) Punished heretics and Jews. 3rd crusade with Richard of England. Seized Richard's holdings in France. Extended power over more of France. Victory of Bouvines over Flemish, English and Emperor Otto. 1223

1268 **PHILIP THE FAIR** (IV, King of France) Flemish revolt. Struggle with Boniface VIII. Burned papal bull. Made Clement V pope. Burned Templars. Suppressed feudalism. Increased taxes. 1314

1337 **CHARLES V THE WISE** (King of France) Regent when father was prisoner of English. 1356. Popular uprising, the Jacquerie. Crowned king 1364. Won war with English. 1380

1403 **CHARLES VII** (King of France) When his father died, north France in hands of English. Joan of Arc came to his aid. English gradually lost. Encouraged commerce, literature. Concern for people. Irresolute. 1461

1123 **FREDERICK I (BARBAROSSA)** (Holy Roman emperor) Struggle with papals, Lombardy and pope. Captured Milan, Rome. Army hit by plague. Revolt in Lombardy. Defeat at Legnano. Changed to clemency. Acknowledged Alexander III as pope. War again with Saladin. 1190

1194 **FREDERICK II** (Holy Roman emperor) Wreathed crown from Otto IV. Coronation 1215. Tried to organize Italian territories. Founded U. of Naples. Returned ill from crusade. Excommunicated. Succeeded in crusade. Truce. 1250

1286 **LOUIS V THE BAVARIAN** (Holy Roman emperor) Son of Louis the Severe, Duke of Bavaria. Civil war with other claimant, Frederick of Austria. Quarrel with Pope John XXII, set up antipope, Nicholas V. 1347

1368 **SHIGSMUND** (German emperor) King of Hungary at 19. Defeated by Turks at Nicopolis. Conquered Bosnia and Herzegovina. Emperor in 1411. Also king of Bohemia. 1431

1162 **GENGHIS KHAN** (Mongol ruler) Conquered Turkish confederacy, North China, Kara-Kitai empire. Skillful administrator. 1227

1313 **COLA DI RIENZI** (Roman revolutionary) Drove senators out. Became dictatorial tribune. Infected with power. Fleed to Naples. Again overthrown nobles, rule intolerable. 1354

1389 **COSIMO** (Began ascendancy of the Medici) Controlled family's banking and other businesses. Gained control of government of Florence. Helped literature and the arts. Worked for peace. 1464

1319 **AMURATH I** (Sultan, Ottoman empire) Completed organizing janizaries. First sultan to invade Europe. Conquered and resided at Adrianople. Defeated Serbia and Bosnia in battle of Kosovo where he was stabbed to death. 1389

1138 **SALADIN** (Sultan of Egypt and Syria) Overthrew monarchy and made himself ruler. Conquered Mesopotamia. Received homage from Asia Minor. Fought Christian crusaders. 1193

1254 **MARCO POLO** (Explorer) Born of noble family at Venice. As boy travelled with father and uncle in East. Fought in battle of Curzola where he commanded his galley. Venetians defeated by Genoese. Imprisoned. Dictated account of travels to fellow prisoner. 1324

1336 **TAMERLANE** (Tartar chief) Overcame rivals, placed himself on throne of Samarcand. Conquered Persia, Caucasian states, part of India, Turkey. Wealthy from booty. 1405

1135 **MOSES MAIMONIDES** (Jewish philosopher) Guide to *Peripatetic*. Concern for conflict between Greek science and Jewish religion. Seized Richard's holdings in France. Extended power over more of France. Victory of Bouvines over Flemish, English and Emperor Otto. 1223

1276 **GIOTTO DI BONDONE** (Italian painter) St. Francis in Glory, *Poverty, Charity, Obedience, Paradise, Inferno*. Frescoes in *Annunziata dell' Arena Chapel*. *Coronation of the Virgin*. Also architect. 1336

1378 **LORENZO GHIRBERTI** (Italian sculptor) Fresco in palazzo of Pandolfo Malatesta at Rimini. Bronze gate, *The Sacrifice of Isaac*. 2nd gate with 10 reliefs. Sepulchres of Dais in Santa Maria Novella and Albuzzi in Santa Croce. Bronze relief of St. Zenobius bringing dead child to life. Bronze statues of John the Baptist, etc. 1455

1165 **WALTHER VON DER VOGELWEIDE** (Austrian poet) Wandering minstrel. More natural expressions of love in poetry than contemporaries. Also poems on religion, nature, and politics. 1230

1250 **JEAN CHOPINEAU** (French poet) Studied U. of Paris. 2nd part *Romance of the Rose*, *Testament*. *Code de la Loi*, translated Letters of *Abelard and Heloise*, Boethius' *Consolation of Philosophy*. 1305

1332 **WILLIAM LANGLAND** (English poet) *The Vision of William concerning Piers the Plowman*, together with *Vita de Do-Wel, Do-Ber, and Do-Best (Piers Plowman)*. Poem of social protest. Exponent of rights of man. Anglo-Saxon form. Indignant over plight of poor resulting from taxes, laws. 1400

1401 **MASACCIO** (Florentine painter) Applied new principle of perspective. 1429

1200 **WILLIAM OF LORRIS** (French poet) 1st part, *Romance of the Rose*. 1230

1265 **DANTE ALIGHIERI** (Greatest Medieval poet) A prior of Florence, exiled, wandered. Ideal love for Beatrice Portinari. *De Monarchia*, *Convivio* (Banquet), *Vita Nuova*, *Divine Comedy* (Commedia), a vision of Hell, Purgatory, and Heaven. 1321

1341 **GEOFFREY CHAUCER** (English poet) Influenced by French and Italian poetry. Soldier, diplomat, member of parliament. *Treatise on the Astrolabe*, *Prayer to Our Lady*, *Book of the Duchess*, *House of Fame*, *Saint Cecilia*, *Canterbury Tales*, *Troilus and Criseyde*. 1400

1405 **LAURENTIUS VALLA** (Italian humanist) Compared Greek New Testament with Vulgate. *Elegantiarum* was Latin textbook. Translated Homer, Herodotus and Thucydides from Greek. 1457

1168 **ROBERT GROSSETESTE** (Pioneer English scientist) Faculty at Oxford. Bishop of Lincoln. Deposed about for neglect of work. Attended Council of Lyons. Preached at Rome that pope's court was source of evil. Refused orders of the king. Augustinian but influenced by Muslims, Jews and Aristotle. *De Luce* (the Light) *De Motu Corporis et Luce*. 1225

1250 **JEAN CHOPINEAU** (French poet) Studied U. of Paris. 2nd part *Romance of the Rose*, *Testament*. *Code de la Loi*, translated Letters of *Abelard and Heloise*, Boethius' *Consolation of Philosophy*. 1305

1375 **GIOVANNI BOCCACCIO** (Italian fiction writer) Italian prose versions of *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, *Il Filostrato* (The Love-Struck One) *Tesella*, poem about Theseus, *Fiammetta*, his love affair with Maria. Most famous *Decameron*. *Ameto*. 1375

1431 **FRANCOIS VILLON** (French poet) *Le Petit Testament* and *Le Grand Testament*. 1463

1126 **AVERRROES** (Islamic philosopher) Wrote commentaries on Aristotle. Appealed to him to teach causality in nature. Interpreted Koran allegorically. Taught Aristotle on God as Prime Mover, denial of free will, world eternal. All souls part of a single soul substance. 1198

1214 **ROGER BACON** (English scientist) First to lecture on Aristotle at Paris. Influenced by Grosseteste and Joachim. *Opus Majus*. Emphasized experiments in science but also learning more of science by Bible study in original languages. Knowledge of lenses and mirrors. 1292

1364 **FRANCESCO PETRARCH** (Italian poet) Poems express ideal love for Laura de Noves. Longer poem, *Trionfi*. Latin poem *Africa* prooves versions of *Iliad* and *Odyssey*. *Il Filostrato* (The Love-Struck One) *Tesella*, poem about Theseus, *Fiammetta*, his love affair with Maria. Most famous *Decameron*. *Ameto*. 1375

1398 **JOHANN GUTENBERG** (Inventor of printing) Probably first to use movable type. Lost printing operation due to finances. Probably began production of *Gutenberg Bible* believed to be first book printed in Europe (1456). 1468

1150

1200

1250

1300

1350

1400

1450

1100 **ARNOLD OF BRESCIA** (Radical Reformer) Studied under Abelard. Advocated apostolic poverty. Condemned by 2nd Lateran Council. Banished. Joined political party to abolish temporal power of pope. Excommunicated. Hanged. 1155

1250 **JACOPONE DA TODI** (Franciscan monk) Lawyer, wife died, converted, gave away wealth, lay brother. Spiritual opposition of papal luxury. Excommunicated, imprisoned, released. Mystical poetry. *Laude*, *Sabat* *master dolorosa*. 1306

1347 **CATHERINE OF SIENNA** (Dominican tertiary) Letters on many subjects. Attempted to solve Babylonian Captivity. 1380

1401 **NICHOLAS OF CUSA** (German philosopher) Questioned doctrine of transubstantiation and Pseudo-Isidorian Decree. Supported council over pope. *De berylio on human knowledge*. Cardinal. Served as papal emissary. 1464

1135 **JOACHIM OF FIORE** (Prophetic mystic) Preached about eschatology. *Exposition of the Apocalypse*, *Concordance of the Old and New Testaments*, *Psalterium of Ten Strings*. OT was age of Father, NT was age of Son, age of Spirit would begin about 1260. New religious orders. 1202

1266 **JOHN DUNS SCOTUS** (Scholastic theologian) Separated faith and reason. Franciscan. "The Subtle Doctor." Championed Immaculate Conception. 1308

1350 **PIERRE D'AULY** (French cardinal and theologian) Interested in science and theology. Influenced by Bacon and Occam. Wanted to end Western schism. Supported Council of Pisa which ended with 3 popes. Supported council over pope. Idea that pope not essential accepted by Luther. *Franciscus super Reformation*. 1420

1401 **NICHOLAS OF CUSA** (German philosopher) Questioned doctrine of transubstantiation and Pseudo-Isidorian Decree. Supported council over pope. *De berylio on human knowledge*. Cardinal. Served as papal emissary. 1464

1095 **PETER LOMBARD** ("Master of the sentences") Com. 1170 **DOMINIC** (Founder of Dominicans) Piled quotes from Fathers and contemporaries into 4 parts. Crusaded against Albigensians. His order Trinity, Creation, Incarnation, Sacraments. Among 1st to have to be devoted to preaching, also called "sermons being cause of grace signified." Work became cur. Black Friars. Met Francis of Assisi. 1221

1224 **THOMAS AQUINAS** (Greatest medieval theologian) Studied under Albertus Magnus. *Summa contra Gentiles*, *Summa Theologiae*. Systemized Christian doctrine along Aristotelian lines. 5 proofs for God. 1274

1280 **WILLIAM OF OCKHAM** (Father of nominalism) Based knowledge on experience of individual things. Ockham's Razor: what can be done with fewer assumptions is done in vain with more. *Via moderna*. Criticized Aristotle. Wrote defenses of king against pope. Excommunicated. *Summa Logicae*. 1349

1363 **JEAN GERSON** (French theologian) Student of Pierre d'Ailly. Chancellor of U. of Paris. Nominalist but avoided scepticism. Practical Christian living. Against popular superstitions. Chief theorist of Conciliar Movement. At Council of Pisa. 1429

1221 **BONAVENTURA** (Prince of mystics) Italian. Christocentric. Great use of Scripture. Knew the Fathers well. Emphasized folly of human wisdom. Mysticism based on theology. Rejected Immaculate Conception. *De Paupere*. 1274

1260 **MEISTER ECKHART** (German mystic) Dominican. Vicar General of Bohemia. Preacher to nobles. Scholastic. Influenced by Thomism and Neoplatonism. 1327

1340 **GERALD GROOTE** (Founder, Brethren of the Common Life) Follower of Ruysbroeck. Popular preacher. Attacked clerical abuses. 1384

1412 **JOAN OF ARC** (Visionary) Joined French army. Executed. 1431

1170 **ALEXANDER OF HALES** (Theologian philosopher) Studied at Oxford and Paris. His joining Franciscans involved them in academic theology. Students included John de la Rochelle, William of Melitona, Bonaventura. Attempted to understand Aristotle. 1245

1260 **MEISTER ECKHART** (German mystic) Dominican. Vicar General of Bohemia. Preacher to nobles. Scholastic. Influenced by Thomism and Neoplatonism. 1327

1340 **GERALD GROOTE** (Founder, Brethren of the Common Life) Follower of Ruysbroeck. Popular preacher. Attacked clerical abuses. 1384

1412 **JOAN OF ARC** (Visionary) Joined French army. Executed. 1431

1190 **ALBERTUS MAGNUS** (Dominican theologian) First Christian scholar to master Aristotle, about whom he wrote much. Tried to reconcile philosophy and Christianity. Distinguished between revelation and reason. Gave priority to revelation but insisted on right to investigation. 1280

1260 **MEISTER ECKHART** (German mystic) Dominican. Vicar General of Bohemia. Preacher to nobles. Scholastic. Influenced by Thomism and Neoplatonism. 1327

1340 **GERALD GROOTE** (Founder, Brethren of the Common Life) Follower of Ruysbroeck. Popular preacher. Attacked clerical abuses. 1384

1412 **JOAN OF ARC** (Visionary) Joined French army. Executed. 1431

1225 **BAR HERBRAEUS** (Leader of Syrian monophysites, Jacobites) Prodigious writings preserved knowledge of secrets. *Catechism of the Sanctuary*, *Book of Lightning*, *Book of Guidance*, *Book of Ethics*, *Book of the Dove*. 1286

1260 **MEISTER ECKHART** (German mystic) Dominican. Vicar General of Bohemia. Preacher to nobles. Scholastic. Influenced by Thomism and Neoplatonism. 1327

1340 **GERALD GROOTE** (Founder, Brethren of the Common Life) Follower of Ruysbroeck. Popular preacher. Attacked clerical abuses. 1384

1412 **JOAN OF ARC** (Visionary) Joined French army. Executed. 1431

1182 **FRANCIS OF ASSISI** (Founder of Franciscans) Renounced worldly possessions, followers called Friars Minor. Preached, cared for sick. Retired, wrote. 1226

1260 **MEISTER ECKHART** (German mystic) Dominican. Vicar General of Bohemia. Preacher to nobles. Scholastic. Influenced by Thomism and Neoplatonism. 1327

1340 **GERALD GROOTE** (Founder, Brethren of the Common Life) Follower of Ruysbroeck. Popular preacher. Attacked clerical abuses. 1384

1412 **JOAN OF ARC** (Visionary) Joined French army. Executed. 1431

1118 **THOMAS BECKET** (Archbishop of Canterbury) Made chancellor by friend Henry II. When became archbishop, changed from supporter of king to pro-church. Pressured by Henry. Fled, returned, martyred. 1170

1264 **CLEMENT V** (Pope from 1305) In 1309 began "Babylonian Captivity" in Avignon under control of Philip the Fair of France. Accepted Boniface VIII's excommunications, and bull *Unam Sanctam*. Dissolved Knights Templar. 1314

1329 **JOHN WYCLIFFE** ("Morning star" of the Reformation) Educated and worked at Oxford. Pro-government views caused problems with hierarchy. Pope conducted his teaching. Translated Bible into English. Opposed transubstantiation. 1384

1397 **NICHOLAS V** (Renaissance pope) Bishop of Bologna. Dissolved Council of Basel, caused abdication of antipope Felix V. Proclaimed jubilee which helped finance rebuilding pilgrimages. Encouraged Roman building program. Collected books. 1455

1170 **GREGORY IX** (Pope from 1227) Papal legate to Germany. As pope, trouble with emperor. Attacked Albigensians, Waldensians and Cathars. Used Dominicans in inquisition. Supported followers of Joachim. Friend of Francis. Missionaries to Rumania. Unsuccessful in effort to unite East and West. 1241

1244 **JOHN XXII** (Pope from 1316) Bishop of Frejus. Avignon, Porto. 1st Pope to live at Avignon. Great administrator. Failed to defeat Ghibelline imperial, antipapal power in Italy. Asserted papal theocratic authority. Conflict with Emperor Lewis of Bavaria. Excommunicated him, but emperor retaliated. Conflict with Franciscan Spirituals, some he excommunicated and burned. 1334

1329 **JOHN WYCLIFFE** ("Morning star" of the Reformation) Educated and worked at Oxford. Pro-government views caused problems with hierarchy. Pope conducted his teaching. Translated Bible into English. Opposed transubstantiation. 1384

1397 **NICHOLAS V** (Renaissance pope) Bishop of Bologna. Dissolved Council of Basel, caused abdication of antipope Felix V. Proclaimed jubilee which helped finance rebuilding pilgrimages. Encouraged Roman building program. Collected books. 1455

1160 **INNOCENT III** (Pope from 1198) Reorganized Rome. Expanded Papal States. Fourth crusade. Fourth Lateran Council, which approved transubstantiation. Excommunicated Holy Roman Emperor Otto IV, and English King John. 1216

1244 **JOHN XXII** (Pope from 1316) Bishop of Frejus. Avignon, Porto. 1st Pope to live at Avignon. Great administrator. Failed to defeat Ghibelline imperial, antipapal power in Italy. Asserted papal theocratic authority. Conflict with Emperor Lewis of Bavaria. Excommunicated him, but emperor retaliated. Conflict with Franciscan Spirituals, some he excommunicated and burned. 1334

1329 **JOHN WYCLIFFE** ("Morning star" of the Reformation) Educated and worked at Oxford. Pro-government views caused problems with hierarchy. Pope conducted his teaching. Translated Bible into English. Opposed transubstantiation. 1384

1397 **NICHOLAS V** (Renaissance pope) Bishop of Bologna. Dissolved Council of Basel, caused abdication of antipope Felix V. Proclaimed jubilee which helped finance rebuilding pilgrimages. Encouraged Roman building program. Collected books. 1455

1125

CHURCH HISTORY

1450

ART

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

EXPLORERS

1475 MICHELANGELO (Florentine sculptor, painter) Apprentice to Bartolomeo. Reliefs *The Battle of the Centaurs*, *Madonna for Lorenzo de' Medici*. Returned to Florence. Marble *David*, decorated ceiling Sistine Chapel. Science of fortification. Painting *The Last Judgment*. Architect of St. Peter's.

1577 RUBENS (Flemish painter) Diplomat to Spain, painted Spanish nobles. Court painter in Antwerp. *Descent from the Cross*. 21 paintings for palace in Paris. While diplomat to Spain, appointed envoy to England. *Peace and War* while in delicate diplomacy.

1640

1452 LEONARDO DA VINCI (Painter, sculptor) Bronze statue *Francesco Sforza*, *Lady Supper*, *Luceana Crivelli*, *Cecilia Gallerani*, system of irrigation, *Madonna and Child with St. Anne*, *Mona Lisa*, *The Virgin of the Rocks*, book *Traité de la Peinture*.

1519

1483 RAPHAEL (Italian painter) Pupil of Perugino. Tapestries of Sistine chapel. Frescoes. Easel paintings.

1520

1444 BOTTICELLI (Renaissance painter) Many Madonnas. Mythological pictures. *Le Primavera* (Spring). *Boats and Arduous*. *Birth of Venus*. Woodcuts. Illustrations for the Dante's *Divina Commedia*.

1510

1471 ALBRECHT DÜRER (German artist) Designs on wood and engravings on copper. Painted *Adam and Eve*, *Assumption of the Virgin*.

1528

1473 NICHOLAS COPERNICUS (Astronomer) Born in Poland. Studied medicine and theology. Worked in Prussia. Hypothesis: sun the center, earth and planets revolve around it. Motion of earth on axis. Immense distance to stars. Explained variations of seasons. *On the Revolution of the Celestial Orbs*.

1543

1451 CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS (Discoverer of America) Voyages to Azores, Iceland. Vain attempt to get backing to cross Atlantic. Then helped by Spanish monarchs. Discovered Cuba and Haiti in 1492. 3 more trips to America.

1506

1480 FERDINAND MAGELLAN (Portuguese navigator) Discovered Magellan Strait. Died in Philippines. Ship 1st to circumnavigate globe.

1521

1475 VASCO BALBOA (Discoverer of Pacific) Spanish. Joined expedition to Darien. Married daughter of governor of area discovered. Beheaded.

1517

1485 HERNAN CORTES (Conqueror of Mexico) Suppressed revolt in Santo Domingo. Conquered Cuba. Landed in Mexico. Held Montezuma hostage. At first defeated by Aztecs. Then conquered them. City of Mexico became chief colony in America. Expeditions in all directions.

1547

1451 AMERIGO VESPUCCI (Florentine navigator) From whom America named. 4 voyages to new world. Claim that he reached mainland before Columbus or Cabot considered false.

1512

1546 TYCHO BRAHE (Danish astronomer) Corrected serious errors in Ptolemy's and Copernicus' tables. Discovered new star in constellation Cassiopeia. Years of careful observations. Kepler, assistant. Rediscovered equation of moon.

1601

1571 JOHANN KEPLER (German astronomer) 1st Law: Planets' orbits ellipse with sun focus. 2nd Law: Planets' radius vectors equal areas in equal time. 3rd Law: Square of planets' periods times proportional to cube distance from sun.

1630

1564 GALILEO GALILEI (Italian astronomer) Law of pendulum. Hydrostatic balance. Prof. at Pisa and Padua. Discovered satellites philosopher. Law of gravity. Emission theory of light. *De Motu Corporum*. Under bar of church. *Dialogues on physics*. *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica*. Controversy the Systems of the World. *Dialogues of the New Sciences*.

1642

1629 CHRISTIAAN HUYGENS (Dutch mathematician and astronomer) Influenced by Descartes. Wrote on quadrature of conic sections. Made closest approximation to area of circle. Work on probability. Discovered Orion nebula and new satellite of Saturn. Invented pendulum clock. Conception of elastic bodies.

1695

1656 EDMUND HALLLEY (English astronomer) Paper on orbits of planets. On sun spots and rotation of sun. Observed comet named after him and predicted return. Theory of variations of magnet, and voyage to test. Experiments with diving bell. Refused chair at Oxford because suspected of being materialist.

1742

1642 ISAAC NEWTON (English mathematician and natural philosopher) Law of gravity. Emission theory of light. *De Motu Corporum*. *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica*. Controversy with Leibniz on who discovered infinitesimal calculus first.

1727

1667 JONATHAN SWIFT (Irish satirist) *The Battle of the Books*, *The Tale of a Tub*. 3 tracts. *Argument to prove that the abolishing of Christianity*. Editor, *Tory Examiner*, Dean St. Patrick's, Dublin. Contributor to *Tatler*, *Spectator*, *Intelligencer*. *Journal to Stella* recorded life and thought. *Gulliver's Travels*.

1745

1716 THOMAS GRAY (English poet) Prof. of history and modern languages, Cambridge. *Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College*. *Ode to Spring*. *On the Death of a Favorite Cat*. *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*.

1771

1759 ROBERT BURNS (Scottish poet) First romanticist. Emphasis on nature. Loose living. *The Cotter's Saturday Night*, *The Jolly Beggar*, etc.

1796

1688 ALEXANDER POPE (Satirical poet) Debarred from education because father Roman Catholic. Deformed, 4 ft. tall. *Essay on Criticism*, *Essay on Man*, *The Rape of the Lock*. Translated Homer.

1744

1728 OLIVER GOLDSMITH (Dramatist, novelist, essayist, poet) *Essay*, *The Citizen of the World*, *Poem*, *The Deserted Village*, *Novel*, *The Village of Waterfield*, *Plays*, *She Stoops to Conquer*, etc.

1774

1707 HENRY FIELDING (Realistic novelist) Comedy: *Love in Several Masques*, *Poet's Thumb*. Novels: *Joseph Andrews*, *Jonathan Wild*, *Tom Jones*. Also law student and newspaper editor. Against Walpole.

1754

1450

1500

1550

1600

1650

1700

1750

UNITED STATES

1442 EDWARD IV (King of England) Head of Yorkist party, crushed Lancastrians. Defeated Earl of Warwick. Power over Parliament. New industries.

1483

1452 RICHARD III (King of England) Imprisoned and executed Edward V and younger brother. Defeated and killed on Bosworth Field.

1485

1457 HENRY VII (King of England) Imprisoned Earl of Warwick. Moved absolute authority. Established administrative court later called Star Chamber. Attempts by Perkin Warbeck to overthrow quelled.

1509

1491 HENRY VIII (King of England) Married 6 times. Wolsey his chief minister. Entitled defender of the faith by Pope, later broke with Rome. Founded Church of England. Executed opponents.

1547

1533 ELIZABETH I (Queen of England) Daughter of Henry VIII. Crowned 1558. Reestablished Protestantism. Trouble with Mary Queen of Scots. Problem of succession produced by not marrying. Excommunicated by Pope Pius V. Philip II of Spain failed in his attack by defeat of the Armada.

1603

1516 MARY (Queen of England) Raised Roman Catholic. Insurrection led by Carey and Wyatt suppressed. Lady Jane Grey executed. Married to Philip of Spain. Persecuted Protestants.

1558

1566 JAMES I (King of England, VI of Scotland) Only son of Mary Queen of Scots. Proclaimed King of Scotland 1566. Married Anne of Denmark. Succeeded Elizabeth at her death. King James Bible.

1625

1599 OLIVER CROMWELL (Military ruler of England) "Lord Protector." Member of Parliament. Victorious leader in Civil War. Independent who struggled with Presbyterian Parliament. Puritan Calvinist. Strong personality.

1658

1633 JAMES II (King of England and VII of Scotland) Escaped to France in Civil War. Succeeded Charles II in 1685. Persecuted Protestants. On arrival of William of Orange, fled to France. Invaded Ireland but was defeated. Retired in France.

1701

1650 WILLIAM OF ORANGE (II, king of England) Stadtholder of Holland. Married Mary, daughter of James. Invited by convention parliament to throne. Defeated James in Ireland.

1702

1638 LOUIS XIV (King of France) Changed France into absolute monarchy. Motto: "I am the state." Inherited war with Spain. Had Civil War. War against Triple Alliance. War of Spanish Succession.

1715

1732 GEORGE WASHINGTON (American general and president) Fought French. Commander-in-chief, American Revolutionary forces. First president, 1789-1797. Retired to Mount Vernon. At threat of war again became commanding general. Again retired.

1799

GREAT BRITAIN

1463 FREDERICK III THE WISE (Elector of Saxony) President of Reichstag. Founded University of Wittenberg. Protected Luther. Refused imperial election.

1525

1459 MAXIMILIAN I (German emperor) Son of Frederick III. Married Mary of Burgundy. Joined League of Cambria.

1519

1500 CHARLES V (Holy Roman emperor) Charles I of Spain. Problems with the Protestants and the Turks. Wars with France. Abdicated and retired to monastery.

1558

1452 FERDINAND V (Spanish king) Married Isabella of Castile. King of Castile and Leon. Establishment of Inquisition. King of Aragon. Attacked Granada. Appeal by Columbus. Expulsion of Jews. Conquered Navarre.

1516

MANUEL I (King of Portugal) Apex of Portuguese power and empire. Lisbon center of wealth and luxury. Colonial trade a royal monopoly. Farming undermined by black slavery. Expulsion, persecution and massacre of Jews.

1521

1440 IVAN THE GREAT (1st Russian ruler) Grand Duke of Moscow. Subjugated Novgorod. Introduced autocracy. Freed Russia from Tatar Khan. Invaded Lithuania. Annexed White Russia, Ukraine.

1505

1530 IVAN IV THE TERRIBLE (1st Tsar of all Russia) Succeeded father Vasil at early age. Created Muscovite monarchy. Mercenary despot. Extended power to Caspian. Began rivalry with Poland.

1584

1577 SHAH ABBAS THE GREAT (Persian ruler) Emperor in 1587. Battles with Turks helped Christendom. Beautiful building projects. Expanded realm.

1629

1605 PHILIP IV (King of Spain) Left rule to Count Duke Olivares. War with France an aspect of 30 Years War. Revolt in Catalonia. Defeat by French at Rocroi and Duners. Revolt of Naples. Ceded frontier fortresses to France.

1665

1661 CHARLES II (King of Spain) Nation weakened under regency of Maria Anna. He took second Don Juan as advisor. Married niece of Louis XIV.

1700

1672 PETER I THE GREAT (Czar of Russia) Shamed regency under Sophia. Married Eudoxia. Abroad to learn about navies. Home to quell rebels. Sweeping changes. Defeated at Nerova. Won at Poltava. Married Catherine.

1725

1729 CATHERINE II (Empress of Russia) Married Peter, later to Russian throne. When he tried to divorce her, she seized power. Energetic administrator. Patron of arts. Ambitious and energetic. Immoral and extravagant. Brought Russia into contact with West.

1796

1638 MOHAMMED IV (Turkish sultan) Grand viziers administered. War with Venice, Austria, Poland and Russia.

1687

1672 NADIR SHAH (Persian ruler) A Turkish Sunnite he fought Shi'a heresy. Invaded India. Great soldier but poor administrator. Cruel. War with Turks, won at Kar. Assassinated.

1747

RUSSIA

ORIENT

